

The following paragraph replaces the paragraph on page 28, line 26:

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Elastomeric units which are endcapped with reactive functional groups can be used as the toughening agents. For example, fluoridized rubbers and polysiloxanes with terminally functional groups and hydroxylated or carboxylated EPDM rubber can also be used as the toughening agents in accordance with the present invention.

IN THE CLAIMS:

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↑ (TWICE AMENDED) A photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition for use in reinforcing a bond, comprising:

a cyanate ester substance comprised of a cationically polymerizable cyanate ester monomer, a cyanate ester prepolymer, or a mixture of the monomer and prepolymer;

an effective amount of modifier for enhancing fracture properties of said bond and for assisting in reinforcing said bond, wherein the modifier includes a toughener;

a filler for controlling thermal expansion of said composition and for assisting in reinforcing said bond, wherein the filler has been surface treated with an effective amount of a surface treating agent; and

a polymerization photoinitiator comprised of a catalytically effective amount of an organometallic complex salt having a metal cation, upon photolysis, said polymerization photoinitiator liberating at least one coordination site and polymerizing the cyanate ester substance, wherein said metal cation in the organometallic complex is selected from the group consisting of elements of Periodic Groups IVB, VB, VIB, VIIB, and VIIIB.

Sub C2 2. (AMENDED) The photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of modifier includes a toughening agent comprised of elastomeric units.

3. (ORIGINAL) The photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition of claim 2, wherein said elastomeric units are encapped with reactive functional groups.

4. (ORIGINAL) The photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition of claim 2, wherein said elastomeric units have molecular weights ranging between approximately 500 and approximately 5000.

5. (ORIGINAL) The photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of modifier includes elastomers, said elastomers reacting with said cyanate ester substance upon curing to form an epoxy terminated elastomer.

6. (ORIGINAL) The photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition of claim 1, wherein said cyanate ester substance is solvent free.

Bto Sub C3 7. (TWICE AMENDED) A process for providing a photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition for use in reinforcing a bond, said process comprising the steps of:
providing a cyanate ester substance comprised of a cationically polymerizable cyanate ester monomer, a cyanate ester prepolymer, or a mixture of the monomer and prepolymer;

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adding to the cyanate ester substance an effective amount of modifier for enhancing fracture properties of said bond and for assisting in reinforcing said bond, wherein the modifier includes a toughener;

adding to the cyanate ester substance an effective amount of a filler for controlling thermal expansion of said composition and for assisting in reinforcing said bond;

adding to the cyanate ester substance an effective amount of a surface treating agent; and

adding to the cyanate ester substance a polymerization photoinitiator comprised of a catalytically effective amount of an organometallic complex salt having a metal cation, upon photolysis, the polymerization photoinitiator liberating at least one coordination site and curing the cyanate ester substance, wherein said metal cation in the organometallic complex is selected from the group consisting of elements of Periodic Groups IVB, VB, VIB, VIIB, and VIIIB.

8. (TWICE AMENDED) A lead protective composition comprising the polymerization product of:

- (a) at least one cyanate monomer;
- (b) a polymerization photoinitiator comprised of a catalytically effective amount of an organometallic complex salt having a metal cation, the polymerization photoinitiator liberating at least one coordinative site and polymerizing the at least one cyanate monomer, wherein said metal cation in the organometallic complex is selected from the group consisting of Periodic Groups IVB, VB, VIB, VIIB, and VIIIB.

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- (c) a filler for controlling thermal expansion of said composition and for assisting in reinforcing said bond, wherein the filler has been surface treated with an effective amount of surface treating agent; and
- (d) an effective amount of a modifier for enhancing fracture properties of the protective composition as compared to a lead bond formed without a lead protective composition and for assisting in reinforcing said bond, wherein the modifier includes a toughener.

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(AMENDED) The lead protective composition of claim 8, wherein said effective amount of toughener includes elastomeric units.

10. (ORIGINAL) The lead protective composition of claim 9, wherein said elastomeric units are endcapped with reactive functional groups.

11. (ORIGINAL) The lead protective composition of claim 9, wherein said elastomeric units have molecular weights ranging between approximately 500 and approximately 5000

12. (ORIGINAL) The lead protective composition of claim 8, wherein said effective amount of modifier includes elastomers, said elastomers reacting with said cyanate ester substance upon curing to form an epoxy terminated elastomer.

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13. (NEW) The lead protective composition of claim 8, wherein said surface treating agent is

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selected from the group consisting of vinyltrimethoxysilane, vinyltriethoxysilane, N(2-aminoethyl)3-aminopropyl methyldimethoxysilane, 3-aminopropylethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropylmethyl dimethoxysilane and combinations thereof.

14. (NEW) The photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition of claim 1, wherein the surface treating agent is selected from the group consisting of vinyltrimethoxysilane, vinyltriethoxysilane, N(2-aminoethyl)3-aminopropyl methyldimethoxysilane, 3-aminopropylethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropylmethyl dimethoxysilane and combinations thereof.

15. (NEW) The photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition of claim 1, wherein an amount of the surface treating agent includes from about 3 to about 15 parts based on 100 parts of the composition.

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16. (NEW) The photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition of claim 1, wherein said toughening agent is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy-terminated polysulfone oligomers elastomers, rubber, epoxy terminated elastomer, and combinations thereof.

17. (NEW) The photoinduced polymerizable cyanate ester composition of claim 16,